



MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20240



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Iron and Steel Scrap,
Monthly

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN FEBRUARY 1968

The daily consumption rate of ferrous scrap and pig iron continued upward in February, increasing 7 percent and 5 percent, respectively, over January, according to the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. The average daily supply of scrap available for consumption increased 10 percent, due mainly to a 17-percent increase in receipts of purchased scrap. The monthend scrap inventory increased 2 percent and equaled a 29-day supply at the daily consumption rate of 268,167 short tons.

A joint contract was signed between the Scrap Research Foundation, research arm of the Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel, and the Bureau of Mines for studies on the improvement of scrapyard layout. Research on the project entitled, "Investigations of Efficiency in Scrap Processing Yard Arrangements," will be conducted by Ralph Stone and Company, Los Angeles, Calif., and a final report will be prepared before the end of the year. This is the first joint project undertaken by the Scrap Research Foundation with a Government agency. An earlier project had been undertaken with the Association of American Railroad Car Dismantlers, a group of Institute members specializing in railroad car salvage.

Wisconsin Steel Division, International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill., reported that scrap preheating, which has been routine for two-thirds of all heats at the works for the last 3 years, has raised scrap usage 6 percent and has allowed the company to utilize all of its home scrap and to capitalize on depressed prices of merchant scrap.

Lehigh Foundries Co., Eastman, Pa., reported substantial savings in the production of malleable castings by "triplex melting," that is, using a gas-fired furnace for preheating the cold charge (40 percent steel scrap), electric arc furnaces for melting, and induction furnaces for superheating and holding the molten metal.

M & T Chemicals Inc., the world's leading detinner of tinplate scrap, put a new shredder into operation at their San Francisco plant. The company is a subsidiary of American Can Co. and processes steel scrap for use as a copper precipitating agent.

Prepared September 16, 1968, in Mineral Resource Evaluation.

TABLE 1.--Receipts, production, consumption, shipments and stocks of iron and steel scrap and pig iron, by type of manufacture, February 1968 (Short tons)

	Mfgs. of steel ingots and castings 1/	Mfgs. of steel castings 2/	Iron foundries and miscel- laneous users	Total	Total Year to date 3/
SCRAP:					
Receipts-----	2,854,942	151,070	702,865	3,708,877	7,099,602
Production-----	4,126,194	88,551	487,491	4,702,236	9,464,322
Consumption by grades:					
Carbon steel-					
Low Phosphorous plate and punchings-----	42,232	65,379	62,146	169,757	338,063
Cut structural and plate-----	34,807	16,186	83,105	134,098	264,786
No. 1 heavy melting steel-----	2,423,839	23,146	33,068	2,480,053	5,077,630
No. 2 heavy melting steel-----	230,392	142	9,238	239,772	503,288
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles-----	604,575	6,166	39,144	649,885	1,319,906
No. 2 and all other bundles-----	345,486	2,398	50,044	397,928	795,705
Turnings and borings-----	199,831	6,783	45,064	251,678	503,482
Slag scrap (Fe content)-----	277,729	129	1,766	279,624	540,722
Shredded or fragmented-----	52,655	2,051	4,546	59,252	107,686
All other carbon steel scrap-----	1,242,595	65,453	133,550	1,441,598	2,830,559
Stainless steel-----	73,334	2,245	2,126	77,705	157,091
Alloy steel (except stainless)-----	237,797	11,525	12,187	261,509	521,395
Cast iron (include borings)-----	558,529	27,385	689,245	1,275,159	2,489,904
Other grades of scrap-----	26,433	10,179	22,225	58,837	121,824
Total consumption-----	6,350,234	239,167	1,187,454	7,776,855	15,572,041
Shipments-----	462,316	3,081	37,882	503,279	1,002,753
Stocks end of month-----	6,576,856	306,350	789,098	7,672,304	-
PIG IRON:					
Receipts-----	368,979	12,423	294,305	675,707	1,527,574
Production-----	7,838,140	-	-	7,838,140	15,811,725
Consumption-----	7,812,490	12,421	314,548	8,139,459	16,424,399
Shipments-----	522,485	25	293	522,803	1,165,495
Stocks end of month-----	2,227,941	20,698	274,758	2,523,397	-

1/ Includes only those castings made by companies producing steel ingots.

2/ Excludes companies that produce both steel ingots and castings.

3/ Year to date totals may not agree with a summation of prior monthly totals due to revision after publication of monthly data.

TABLE 2.--Salient iron and steel scrap and pig iron statistics, February 1968
(Short tons)

STATE	Receipts	Production	Consumption	Shipments	Stocks end of month	Pig iron consumption
Alabama-----	120,807	162,814	273,641	15,331	276,762	323,132
Arizona-----	W	W	W	W	W	W
Arkansas-----	W	W	W	-	W	-
California-----	146,412	109,198	247,503	5,193	327,446	176,498
Colorado-----	28,027	43,351	71,665	69	17,887	83,245
Connecticut-----	7,824	5,734	12,684	527	12,181	2,141
Delaware-----	W	W	W	-	W	W
Florida-----	W	W	W	-	W	W
Georgia-----	32,701	9,999	37,747	97	26,971	896
Illinois-----	365,899	385,731	708,475	29,218	1,006,284	662,813
Indiana-----	286,832	648,406	887,639	111,988	722,783	1,103,883
Iowa-----	33,494	19,166	52,349	371	50,546	5,117
Kansas-----	4,730	2,972	7,633	-	3,992	133
Kentucky-----	93,463	71,550	145,771	6,959	158,392	154,252
Louisiana-----	511	402	1,084	-	2,177	5
Maine-----	W	W	W	-	W	W
Maryland-----	64,219	237,063	288,530	21,549	229,338	498,240
Massachusetts-----	4,041	5,282	9,065	315	8,684	2,539
Michigan-----	373,071	384,639	747,188	5,512	454,531	664,813
Minnesota-----	12,806	23,853	37,171	4,899	54,612	43,846
Mississippi-----	W	W	W	-	W	-
Missouri-----	100,104	22,403	86,344	535	109,825	2,342
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	W	-
Nebraska-----	W	W	W	W	W	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	W	-
New Hampshire-----	W	W	W	-	W	W
New Jersey-----	48,126	14,273	60,123	1,066	76,204	6,420
New York-----	135,683	249,788	375,295	4,657	468,867	524,674
North Carolina-----	14,510	3,471	18,347	8	6,807	3,501
Ohio-----	733,917	822,311	1,385,498	116,563	933,589	1,415,262
Oklahoma-----	15,290	4,531	19,110	-	30,957	917
Oregon-----	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania-----	696,688	1,095,535	1,584,101	155,949	1,669,202	1,976,713
Rhode Island-----	5,744	4,563	9,763	403	14,200	3,281
South Carolina-----	1,889	1,976	3,667	-	1,339	921
Tennessee-----	20,547	16,798	35,390	480	13,119	13,157
Texas-----	132,455	131,545	224,987	9,013	236,269	118,019
Utah-----	7,532	68,716	88,645	2,211	276,669	116,244
Vermont-----	1,104	733	1,872	-	1,424	544
Virginia-----	20,713	W	35,580	W	23,742	W
Washington-----	30,215	7,473	35,987	636	119,192	186
West Virginia-----	78,179	75,077	147,516	137	191,082	W
Wisconsin-----	36,891	44,822	75,933	7,187	39,495	14,608
Undistributed-----	54,453	28,061	60,552	2,406	107,736	221,117
TOTAL U.S.-----	3,708,877	4,702,236	7,776,855	503,279	7,672,304	8,139,459

W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data; included in Undistributed.

TABLE 3.--Consumption of iron and steel scrap by Grades, February 1968
(Short tons)

State	CARBON STEEL							Stainless & alloy steel	Cast iron (include borings)	Other grades of scrap including slag
	low phos., cut structural, and plate	No. 1 & 2 heavy melting steel	No. 1-2 & all other bundles	Turnings & borings	Shredded or fragmented	All other carbon steel scrap				
Alabama-----	16,674	87,519	53,848	1,411	-	53,063	W	53,411	6,000	
Arizona-----	W	-	W	-	-	W	W	W	-	
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	W	-	-	-	
California-----	1,814	48,919	36,155	3,061	W	109,401	- 652	26,974	W	
Colorado-----	W	W	-	W	-	-	W	4,255	W	
Connecticut-----	3,860	W	W	-	-	912	3,012	4,442	-	
Delaware-----	W	W	W	W	-	W	W	W	-	
Florida-----	W	-	W	-	-	W	-	W	-	
Georgia-----	W	W	W	W	-	W	-	2,323	W	
Illinois-----	37,452	228,127	92,737	35,489	-	181,820	15,237	107,216	5,993	
Indiana-----	12,913	453,641	111,955	18,431	-	140,317	13,398	86,576	48,278	
Iowa-----	4,700	W	W	W	-	W	-	17,815	W	
Kansas-----	4,063	-	-	-	W	W	-	W	-	
Kentucky-----	W	78,001	17,562	W	-	20,318	8,420	14,961	W	
Louisiana-----	W	-	-	-	-	W	-	W	-	
Maine-----	W	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	-	
Maryland-----	4,259	W	35,175	-	-	-	-	20,931	W	
Massachusetts-----	1,458	229	W	W	-	W	6,330	6,373	W	
Michigan-----	23,795	52,911	132,402	W	W	235,851	12,109	243,255	20,273	
Minnesota-----	1,457	12,903	W	W	-	5,168	W	8,167	W	
Mississippi-----	-	-	W	-	-	W	-	-	W	
Missouri-----	2,048	55,594	W	-	W	3,553	388	12,845	W	
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	W	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire-----	W	W	-	-	-	-	-	W	-	
New Jersey-----	9,278	-	12,730	W	W	-	656	23,816	W	
New York-----	4,702	151,679	13,699	10,777	406	51,613	13,167	59,592	36,630	
North Carolina-----	W	-	W	-	-	W	-	8,386	-	
Ohio-----	81,095	431,218	221,362	88,103	1,919	225,389	84,915	186,487	65,010	
Oklahoma-----	-	W	-	-	-	W	W	W	W	
Oregon-----	-	W	W	W	-	-	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania-----	45,956	664,333	154,449	40,026	1,563	188,377	166,786	221,685	100,926	
Rhode Island-----	W	W	W	-	-	1,181	W	W	W	
South Carolina-----	W	-	-	W	-	W	-	2,971	-	
Tennessee-----	5,920	W	W	-	-	W	-	22,603	W	
Texas-----	5,967	64,663	21,881	W	W	W	2,616	44,387	-	
Utah-----	25	44,992	2,498	-	-	10,330	3,913	26,542	345	
Vermont-----	-	W	-	-	-	W	-	1,431	-	
Virginia-----	6,912	687	W	-	-	6,594	W	17,734	-	
Washington-----	1,229	19,931	W	1,073	W	800	1,529	4,128	748	
West Virginia-----	W	12,335	W	W	-	W	W	4,041	W	
Wisconsin-----	18,710	2,421	-	1,906	-	14,271	130	32,098	6,397	
Undistributed-----	9,568	309,362	109,610	51,101	54,260	186,574	5,956	9,714	47,861	
U. S. Total-----	303,855	2,719,825	1,047,813	251,678	59,252	1,441,598	339,214	1,275,159	338,461	

W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data; included in Undistributed.

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports of iron and steel scrap totaled 362,334 short tons in February compared with 472,848 tons in January. Exports of pig iron during February totaled 965 tons and 293 tons in January. Imports of scrap totaled 24,670 short tons in February compared with 31,559 tons in January. Of the scrap imported during February, 23,448 short tons came from Canada and 1,222 tons from other sources. Imports of pig iron totaled 13,953 short tons in February and 11,664 tons in January. In addition to the foregoing imports of pig iron during February, there were 171 tons of sponge iron, valued at \$33,608, imported from Canada.

TABLE 4. - U.S. exports of iron and steel scrap, by countries

Country	February 1968		Year to date	
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
Canada-----	35,041	\$ 945,755	69,579	\$ 1,796,936
Hong Kong-----	42	24,667	62	35,294
Italy-----	33,769	709,037	78,734	1,970,784
Japan-----	172,821	5,749,207	435,177	14,199,872
Korea-----	19,422	647,186	55,072	2,066,793
Mexico-----	48,414	1,745,163	96,692	3,471,308
Spain-----	18,614	236,329	30,676	501,120
Sweden-----	5,500	1,032,419	9,212	1,252,330
Taiwan-----	671	49,973	12,572	417,165
United Kingdom-----	493	53,244	943	80,551
West Germany-----	439	25,949	499	39,354
All Others-----	27,108	630,986	45,964	1,042,540
Total-----	362,334	\$11,849,915	835,182	\$26,874,047

TABLE 5. - U.S. exports of iron and steel scrap, by grades

Grades of scrap	February 1968		Year to date	
	Short tons	Value	Short tons	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap-	123,181	\$ 4,061,900	297,207	\$ 9,799,938
No. 2 heavy melting steel scrap-	49,993	1,376,257	123,599	3,550,890
No. 1 bundles-----	2,668	88,408	5,833	183,289
No. 2 bundles-----	105,867	2,160,873	194,438	4,216,912
Borings, shovelings & turnings--	18,991	294,057	66,049	1,142,742
Iron scrap-----	25,444	688,973	60,612	1,546,676
Stainless steel scrap-----	9,236	2,333,896	13,988	3,999,181
All other scrap ^{1/} -----	26,954	845,551	73,456	2,434,419
Total-----	362,334	\$11,849,915	835,182	\$26,874,047

^{1/} Includes tin plate and terne plate.